



The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,055.

號九十月十年四十一百九千一

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1914

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A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

ATTACKING VOLUNTEERS.

News comes from Penang that a Private of the Penang Volunteer Battalion, while on his way home with his rifle, which he intended to clean, was suddenly pounced on by three Chinese who attempted to wrest the rifle from him. He managed to subdue one assailant and drive off the other two, while the third, who was the victor, turned out and overpowered the fallen robber.

The Kuala Lumpur newspaper advocates sending a detachment of M.S.V.R. to Buntar, where there was a gang of Chinese robbers. Some of these were later captured and with them a volunteer rifle which had been stolen from a luncheon.

We hear of these cases in Singapore where volunteers travelling to outposts in the island have been molested, and one was rather badly torn as to his uniform. The police have been active in enquiring into these cases, but it would have been better news to hear that the would-be robbers had caught a Tartar that meant business.

If any person should be a fool, it is a volunteer soldier out on duty or returning from duty. It is one thing to be going unaccompanied along a country road as a civilian and to be attacked by a gang of robbers. That reflects primarily on the police. A soldier on duty should not only be properly armed and on the alert, but he should be told exactly what he may do if attacked, either by the enemy or the thief. He should carry proper and suitable weapons for dealing with any enemy, military or depredatory, and not hesitate to use them. — Singapore Free Press.

JAPANESE PRESS OPINION.

Will Austria Seek Peace
Independently?

A prominent feature in the press comments is the agreement of opinion of all the leading papers that Austria is now confronted with the absolute necessity of seeking peace independently of Germany. This impression is based upon the strength of reports received from a reliable source that the conviction of Austria is such that internal discord and peace movements started by influential sections of the public in that country are proving to be too powerful to be ignored by the Government. Besides the pressure from Russia there is every indication of Italy joining the Triple Entente which will place Austria in a situation totally hopeless for her to keep her own among the nations.

THE "NIGHT NIGHT" strongly advocates the necessity of fighting the war on going on till it is shown that it had been fought for a purpose. Peace talk is too premature at the present stage and the paper hopes that the three allies, Russia, France and Great Britain, have united in their attitude that they should not hasten for peace before the ultimate purpose shall have been fully attained.

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BEST FOR INFANTS.
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A Complete Diet
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

As Milk is one of its constituents the only other ingredient required is water.

Write to NESTLE FOOD CO. P.O. Box 357, Hongkong, for a free sample tin.

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HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.			
MONDAY, 19th OCTOBER.			
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'	8 A.M. 'HONAM.'	5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'	5 P.M. 'PATSHAN.'
TUESDAY, 20th OCTOBER.			
8 A.M. 'HONAM.'	8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'	5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'	5 P.M. 'PATSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 5.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
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The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

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Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons and S.S. 'NANNING' 565 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANGU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

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HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

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GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

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Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

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Nos. 227, 229, 120, Yuen Road, and Nos. 120, Canton Road, Canton.

TEL. NO. 111.

G. MCUSION,

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IRON STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongery, Pig Iron and Foundry Casts. Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (3rd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 516.

Hongkong, September 6, 1914.

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ALMA.

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING, DICE 787x89x3.87

Pumps empty Dock in 3 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Works ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

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Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 215.

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A SPECIALITY.

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NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter. Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely Best Imported. None Better quality made. 75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING procurable in ANY CLASS RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. HEICHMANN, Proprietor.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

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ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Bar, and Ladies' Room.

Rooms from 70 per day. Single. Telegraph and Post Office.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 57 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood
and cooling the System.

Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

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LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES:—

Turkish Bath	13
Electric Bath	3
Complete Body Massage	2
Single Bath	7 1/2 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SOPIESS, Manager.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office 43 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 422.

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Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa as presented on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever. Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND.

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.
DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
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SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
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LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
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KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S BUNKERS and
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FURNACE, SMELTING and HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GARDEN
PEREOLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The "evil spirits" exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
E. & F. ENO, FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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MITSU BISHOGOSH KWAISHA
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SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
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For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG. 816

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET,

Hongkong Agency, hereby beg to

inform the Shippers of Cargo per a.s.

"KOURSK", left Hongkong on the 24th

July bound homeward, that according to

the telegram received from the Colombo

Agency, all cargo destined to the ports

further Colombo, has been discharged from

the a.s. "KOURSK" at Colombo and stored

in the Customs Warehouse

insured by the Government.

The Shippers desiring to insure their

cargo must address themselves to the

Russian Volunteer Fleet Agent and

H.R.M.'s Vice Consul at Colombo, Mr.

B. P. Kadomtsov direct or through the

local Agency of the R. V. F.

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent at Hongkong.

Hongkong, Oct. 16, 1914. 1098

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

We are always in a position to

supply you with the best obtainable

LOCAL & AUSTRALIAN

MEATS.

SMOKED FISH, SAUSAGES,

HAMS, BACON,

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED BEEF,

AND W. LUPIN.

Absolutely the best Table Butter

that money can buy.

THE "DAISY" BRAND.

88

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE CHINA MAIL.



The Old English Squire

of song and story was the one kindly old
mortal who certainly knew real comfort.

A generous item in his daily joys was a good
Churchwarden Clay and a palm full of ripe tobacco.

Old English Curve Cut carries out that
sweet tradition of "smoke." It is a
distinctive old "smoke" among pipe
tobacco.

The "Curve Cut" is a pipe full
way in which "Old English" is
packed absolutely prevents the
tobacco from becoming dry and
tender, and preserves its original
freshness and fragrance.

It is made for the pipe
only—hard-pressed, sliced,
burning, cool smoke.

Sold by
all High-Class
Tobacconists.

Old English Curve Cut carries out that
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distinctive old "smoke" among pipe
tobacco.

The "Curve Cut" is a pipe full
way in which "Old English" is
packed absolutely prevents the
tobacco from becoming dry and
tender, and preserves its original
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It is made for the pipe
only—hard-pressed, sliced,
burning, cool smoke.

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INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE OF ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1914 at 12 o'clock NOON at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club situated on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chester Road, HONGKONG. AND NOTICE is also given that at the same place and on the same day at Noon, or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting shall be concluded an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the above Club will be held when the sub-joined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions—

1.—That the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be altered in the manner following:—

(a) That Clause 3 thereof be cancelled.

(b) That the following clause be adopted and substituted for clause 3, viz:—

3.—The objects for which the Club is established are:—

(a) To encourage and control racing in Hongkong.

(b) To regulate race meetings and racing matters in Hongkong and to frame rules for the same and more stringently to enforce such rules when made.

(c) To administer the race fund.

(d) To acquire hold manage and control the Race Course, Training Course, Grand Stand and other ground and buildings appropriated for racing and any other lands and buildings acquired by the Club for the purpose of the business.

(e) To afford to all its Members all the usual privileges and advantages of a Club and to afford the same to such Honorary Members, Visitors and Candidates for Membership and others as the Stewards under their powers in the Rules and Regulations of the Club shall determine. To carry on the business of a Social and Racing Club and of a Race Course Company in all its branches and in particular to lay out and prepare any land for the running of horses or for any other kind of sport or for any kind of athletic sports and for playing thereon games of cricket, bowls, golf, clay pigeon shooting, lawn tennis, polo or any other kind of amusement, recreation, sport or entertainment. To construct grand or other stands, booths, stabling for horses, paddocks, refreshment rooms and other erections, buildings and conveniences whether of a permanent or temporary nature which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to the Club's objects and to conduct, hold and promote race meetings and athletic sports, polo, lawn tennis and other matches, agricultural horse, flower and other shows and exhibitions and otherwise utilize the Club's property and rights and to give and contribute towards prizes, cups, stakes and other rewards. To carry on the business of a hotel, keepers, tavern, refreshment purveyors. To apply the profits and income of the Club to the increase, extension, repair, improvement or maintenance of the Club's property or to the furtherance of the Club's objects or otherwise for the benefit of the Club and its Members, but so that there shall be no payment of any dividend to the Members of the Club.

(f) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire and improve, manage, develop and exercise all rights in respect of, lease, mortgage, sell, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with any real or personal property of any kind and any rights or privileges which the Club may think necessary or convenient for the purpose of its business and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, goods and materials and to construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Club.

(g) To let out for hire, or rent such stabling or any part thereof either to members or non-members of the Club upon such terms and conditions as the Stewards for the time being of the Club think fit.

(h) To receive horses and other animals at every and to deal in horses, cows and other animals and in corn, straw and fodder of all kinds, saddlery, harness, horse clothing and all other articles and to be usually appointed thereto and to act as makers and repairers of saddlery and harness and as job masters and livery stable keepers in all their branches.

(i) To buy, sell, manipulate and deal in, hold, warehouse and retail commodities, articles and things of all kinds and to carry on any other business



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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 20th October, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—

ONE PIANO BY E. KRAUSS

STUTTART

in Excellent Condition.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 20th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD, &c.—One Drawing Room Suite, Dining Room Furniture, &c., Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c.

Also, One Old Blackwood Wardrobe, Desk, Electric Reading Lamp, &c., 1 Marble Clock, several Iron Safes, Ice Chests, (new), &c., 2 Sets Old Brass Hallbars, 2 Fowling Pieces, and 2 Duplicators.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 12, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

the 23rd October, 1914, at 12.30 p.m., at Alexandra Buildings, Top Floor.

One full size

BILLIARD TABLE, by Henning Bros, with accessories and one set of BALLS.

Cloth and Cushions in good condition. On view from Wednesday, 11th inst.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1914.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 24th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.

As follows:—

TEAKWOOD, &c.—Two Drawing Room Suites, Dining Room Furniture, &c., Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c.

Also, Two Pianos in good condition, One Large Musical Box original cost £20, Electric Reading Lamp, &c., 1 Marble Clock, Iron Safes, Ice Chests, typewriter, Lace Curtains (new), Essex Curtain Ties, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 18, 1914.

APPALLING STORIES OF THE SACK OF LOUVAIN.

PEOPLE BURNT ALIVE.

(By the Special Correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph.")

Rotterdam, Aug. 30.

The following account of the appalling and ruthless sack of Louvain by the Germans is given by the correspondent of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant," who himself witnessed the outrages. "I arrived at Louvain on Tuesday afternoon, and, accompanied by a German officer, made my way through the town. Near the station were the Commander and Staff and many of the military, for a food and ammunition train had just arrived. Suddenly shots rang out from houses in the neighbourhood of the station. In a moment the shooting was taken up from houses all over the town. From the window of the third floor of an hotel opposite the station a machine gun opened fire. It was impossible to know which of the civilians had taken part in the shooting, and from which houses they had fired. Therefore the soldiers went into all the houses, and immediately there followed the most terrible scenes of street fighting. Every single civilian found with weapons, or suspected of firing, was put to death on the spot. The innocent suffered with the guilty.

OLD MEN, SICK, AND WOMEN. "There was no time for exhaustive inquiry. Old men, sick people, women were shot. In the meanwhile, part of the town was shelled by artillery. Many buildings were set on fire by the shells. On other parts was poured and the machine gun opened fire. It was impossible to know which of the civilians had taken part in the shooting, and from which houses they had fired. Therefore the soldiers went into all the houses, and immediately there followed the most terrible scenes of street fighting. Every single civilian found with weapons, or suspected of firing, was put to death on the spot. The innocent suffered with the guilty.

Under a strong escort two groups of men and women arrived, each a hundred strong. They were stood in rows by the station, and every time a soldier was shot in the town ten of these pitiful civilians were slaughtered. There was no mercy. Tears and pleadings were in vain. The good suffered with the bad. At night the scene was terrible, burning buildings shedding a lurid glow over the town, which was running with tears of blood.

"This was no time for sleep. The sight of this terrible awfulness drove away all thoughts and desire for rest. Towards dawn the soldiers took possession of all buildings, which not been destroyed.

STREWN WITH BODIES. "With the rising of the sun, I walked on the boulevards, and saw them strewn with bodies, many of them being of old people and priests. Leaving Louvain for Tirlemont, one passed continuously through utterly devastated country."

A Dutchman who escaped from Louvain, German soldiers began looting everything, began to demolish the houses and the German soldiers began looting everything he and his little son hid in a cellar beneath a pile of pneumatic tyres. One woman took refuge in a pit, in which water was up to her waist. Such was the terrible plight of civilians in Louvain. Peeping out they saw that neighbours had been driven to the roof of a burning building, where they perished.

While still concealed in the cellar, the Dutchman and his son discovered to their horror that the house above them was in flames. The situation was terrible, as the people who dared to leave their houses were shot like rabbits leaving burrows. They heard floor by floor, and then the roof, crash down above them. The situation was desperate. It was impossible to remain in the cellar. Driven out by dire necessity, they fled. They were immediately stopped by military rifles at the "present."

DO NOT FIRE, I AM GERMAN. "Do not fire, I am German," said the Dutchman in German, seized with a sudden inspiration. This secured his safe conduct to the railway station. The journey through the town was, said this refugee, "like walking through hell."

From burning houses he heard agonised cries of those perishing in the conflagrations. While he was waiting at the station fifty people arrived there, driven by troops, who asserted they found them hiding in houses from which shots had been fired. These people swore by all they held sacred that they were innocent, but notwithstanding all were shot. The Dutchman is of opinion that the first firing was not by civilians, but by the German outposts on German soldiers retreating to Louvain from Malines.

[There is no confirmation whatever of the Dutch correspondent's assertion with regard to the firing on the German troops. On the contrary it has been expressly said by the Belgian Government that the Germans fired on their own men by mistake.]

Awful Street Scenes.

FOLKESTONE, Aug. 29. Among the refugees arriving here today were women and children from Louvain and soldiers from Liege, all narrating thrilling adventures. Some of the refugees had obviously hurriedly deserted their homes, wrapping a few of their belongings in sheets of newspaper.

One woman from Louvain tore down the curtains from her window, wrapped them round some wearing apparel, and ran from her house with her two children. In the street she became involved in a stampede of men, women, and children fleeing away from the burning town, whether she knew not. This woman's story was so discredited, so interwoven

with hysterical sobs and exclamations, that it is impossible to make a full and coherent narrative of it. Periodically she clasped her children, gazed round upon the English faces, and thanked God and blessed her fate alternately.

Although suffering from extreme nervous excitement, another woman had intervals of comparative calmness during which she described her experiences as follows: "Ah! m'ieu," she exclaimed, "I will tell you, yes, of the burning of Louvain. We had pulled down some of the buildings so that the Germans should not mount guns on them when they came. I believe that was the reason. We were in a state of terror because we had heard of the cruelties of the Germans."

Every time the poor woman referred to the Germans she paused to utter maledictions upon them. "Well," she proceeded, "they came, and all we had heard about them was not so bad as we experienced. In the streets people were cruelly butchered, and then on all sides flames began to rise. We were prepared for what we had regarded as the worst, but never had we anticipated that they would burn us in our homes."

People rushed about frantic to save their property. Pictures of relatives were snatched from the walls, clothing was seized, and the people were demoralized. What was the excuse given? Well, they said our people had shot at them, but that was absolutely untrue. The real reason was the pulling down of the buildings. My house was burning when I left it with my three children, and here I am with them safe in England, beautiful England. But what we have suffered! We were part of a crowd which left the burning town, and kept walking without knowing where we were going. Miles and miles we trudged. I am told we walked over seventy miles before we came to a railway. I never regarded a railway as I did then. I wanted to how down and kiss the rails. I felt exhausted, having carried my children in turn. Footsore, broken-hearted, after the first joy of sighting the railway, I felt my head whirling, and I wondered whether it was all worth while. Then I thought of my deliverance, and thanked God.

What did Louvain look like? Like what it was, a mass of flames devouring our homes, our property—no, perhaps, our relatives. It was pitiful to behold. Most of us women were deprived of our husbands. They had either fallen or were fighting for their country. In the town everybody who offered any opposition was killed, and everyone found to be armed in any way was shot. Wives saw their husbands shot in the streets.

I saw the burgomaster shot, and I saw another man dragged roughly away from his weeping wife and children and shot through the head. Well, we got a train and reached Boulogne, and now for the first time we feel really safe."

And what becomes of these refugees when they land here? A numerous body of local ladies and gentlemen, able to converse in Flemish and French, meet each boat and question every arrival. Those provided with funds proceed to London, the others are cared for here. All this excellent work needs money. Mr. W. H. Routly, Borough Treasurer, Folkestone, is acting as hon. treasurer, and will be pleased to acknowledge any financial help. He informs me that, thanks to a millionaire resident in London, he is able to change any Belgian money the refugees possess. There are, roughly, 1,000 Belgian refugees being cared for here, and the work is being admirably performed.

SAVED BY A RIFLE. "Four Belgian soldiers arrived by the Ostend boat, one minus any headgear, the others with uniforms that were styled by English 'Tommy's' as 'has beens.' "I was one of four," said one of them, "who were in the town of Liege, and we were taken and re-taken four times. We were captured by the Germans and placed in a cellar, in the custody of a 'Death' Head Brunswicker. There was my comrade here, who came over with me this afternoon, and two others who have since been killed."

"We were told we were to be shot the next morning with a host of others who were imprisoned as we were in various parts of the town. They gave us nothing to eat, and we could not even get a drink of water. As night fell our sufferings from thirst and hunger increased. We had had our arms taken from us, but one of our number, a member of the Foreign Legion, whispered to me that he had a razor."

"That razor was our only hope. We could see our guards' forms dimly shadowed in the doorway. Like our selves he was worn out, but the knowledge of our impending fate kept us awake. We watched 'Death's Head' in the gloom as a cat watches a mouse. His hands were resting upon his gun, his head bent down. He nodded; he slept. My Foreign Legion comrade crept up stealthily with his razor, then sprung at 'Death's Head' and cut his throat."

Creeping out of the cellar, we found the place in darkness, and the streets strewn with dead bodies. On hearing a corner we heard the measured tread of soldiers approaching from a side street, and the same thought appeared to strike us all simultaneously. We lay upon the ground, and the German troops passed us by under the impression that we were corpses."

Those who know the Russian Army believe that the new spirit which has manifested itself since the Russo-Japanese War will make for efficiency in the present struggle. The banishing of rooks from the life of the soldier and the introduction of English games, particularly football, have gone far to improve the physical and moral condition of the man. The War Minister's recent recommendation to the officers' corps of suitable walks, past the regimental

We got out of Liege, hid during the day, and progressed by night.

WOUNDED MEN FOR DEATH. "On the third day we sighted our people and rejoined the ranks. We were soon engaged again, and in the first fight two of the four, including the man who killed the guard with the razor, fell in battle."

In that fight we lost many, and those who were only wounded pleaded to be 'finished' rather than fall into the hands of the Germans, who had been cruelly treating the wounded. The Germans respect nothing, not even the Red Cross. They even fired on a procession of priests. They know all our bugle calls, and in the last fight I was in they gloved us by sounding our call, leading us into an ambush and attacking us. I escaped with my friend, and for some days we lived on beetroots and what we could find in the fields, and got to Ostend, and from there to here, where we find several members of our cyclists' corps who escaped from Namur. I was employed at Cook's Tourist Office at Brussels, and was called up to serve in the 32nd Regiment of Infantry."

THE RUSSIAN ARMY AS IT REALLY IS.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICER AND HIS KNOWLEDGE OF WAR.

The education of the modern officer has radically changed during the last few years. The development of modern warfare has rendered it necessary for him to acquire an ever-increasing burden of knowledge, so that on the Continent today the officer is certainly one of the hardest-worked members of the community. Training manuals replete with innumerable paragraphs have to be learnt by heart and put into practice during manoeuvres year after year, in order that he shall be competent for the ultimate aim of his profession, which is war. Every year manoeuvres are made more realistic, but, after all, there is no training for war like a war.

The Russian Army to-day contains the only men in Europe who have had this training, as far as war on a vast scale is concerned. Tens of thousands of officers and men who have taken the field with the Russian Army to-day have had the actual experience of modern warfare on which the latest military text-books are based. Among the countless battalions who are now in the field against the Germans and the Austrians are a number of officers who have made the inevitable mistakes committed by troops facing fire for the first time. One might say that probably every battalion of the Russian Army is seasoned by what we would call the inferno of fire at Port Arthur, Maikoid, or other titanic combats of the Manchurian campaign. Soldiers understand the appreciable moral effect which the presence of these veterans will have on untutored recruits.

The Germans with their forty-four years of drilling of the book have yet to show how their immense organisation, so perfect in peace, can stand the test of war. The Russian Army has passed through the ordeal by fire; the German Army has not.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICER. I would describe the Russian officer, with regard to his social position and his relations with his men, as a moon between the French and the German officer. Like both, he goes through a long training and devotes the whole of his life to soldiering. Like the German, he belongs to the official caste, but the difference between him and his German comrade is that he is a Russian while the other is a German. In other words, the Russian officer is more capable of human feeling, and in a great national crisis like the present allows himself to be drawn into warmer and more intimate relations with his men because they, like he, are Russian.

Like the French officer, the ordinary company officer in the Russian Army is often drawn from quite humble stock. He may possess papers of nobility, but as often as not comes from a miller, which is practically that of the peasant. He enters a military training school at a very early age, seven or thereabouts, and after eleven or twelve years gets a commission. Commissions are conferred in a cautious way. The cadet attends army manoeuvres as a non-commissioned officer, and at the end of manoeuvres either the Czar in person or in his absence the general commanding summons those who are ready for commissions and congratulates them as officers.

The Russian officer works just as hard as any other Continental officer. Certainly the training of recruits imposes a greater strain on him than on his comrades in other armies. The work of opening up a little the narrow and restricted outlook of the peasant makes the task of the Russian officer more or less paternal in them, "simple schoolmastering" as far as the training of recruits goes. The Russian officer is more or less paternal in his dealings with his men. He addresses them as "My children," and on active service willingly shares their hardships, as indeed he is throughout his career expressly trained to do.

A NEW STRAT. Those who know the Russian Army believe that the new spirit which has manifested itself since the Russo-Japanese War will make for efficiency in the present struggle. The banishing of rooks from the life of the soldier and the introduction of English games, particularly football, have gone far to improve the physical and moral condition of the man. The War Minister's recent recommendation to the officers' corps of suitable walks, past the regimental

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The difficulties confronting the Russian General Staff are many and great. The British Army knows something of frontier defence on the Indian North-West Frontier, but Russia has seven frontiers to guard. It is an axiom of war to be able to outnumber an enemy at a given point, but Russia has to be ready to outnumber her enemy at many points, hundreds and sometimes thousands of miles from one another. Another grave obstacle in the way of the Russian General Staff in its campaign for efficiency are the traditions of bribery and corruption which still remain in certain circles of the Russian bureaucracy.

It can no longer be denied that the Russian General Staff did sterling work in the Manchurian campaign, for the purpose of which half a million troops had to be conveyed across the whole of Siberia over a single line of railway. Since the Russo-Japanese war public criticism and the new spirit animating the Army have undoubtedly improved the quality of their work, and the fact that they have recovered confidence in themselves is shown by the recent manifesto issued by the War Minister in which the Russian General Staff quickly affirm their readiness for war with the greatest military power of Europe.

The finest brains of Russia are found in the General Staff, and Russians are not renowned for their lack of brain power. The entrance examinations for the General Staff are extremely severe, with the result that mostly men who are thoroughly keen on their work and admission. Favouritism to some extent there may be, as in other armies; but it is safe to say that the essential duties of the staff, will only be taken on by serious and capable officers. The smoothness and speed of the Russian mobilisation are eloquent testimony to the thoroughness of the preparatory labours of the Russian General Staff in peace time. Before long there will be other and more striking proofs.

GERMAN SPY IN MR. ASQUITH'S HOME.

Story of a German Spy.

The London correspondent of the New York World, in a written dispatch, sends that journal the following absurd story: "Do you know that German government who was in the family of the Prime Minister for a year or more has been placed under arrest as an undoubted spy?"

I did not know it, and thought it a very interesting fact when I was told it this morning by a British official of standing. I had ventured the remark that perhaps the present spy scare was overdue. My friend was quite angry. He thought the authorities are still far too trusting to resident Germans. He went on to add:

"I may tell you further that it is said that this government was engaged by Mrs. Asquith through the German Embassy. The Asquiths and the Lichowskys were very close friends. It is hardly credited that the Ambassador was a party to placing a German spy in the household of the British Prime Minister, with whom he was on terms of friendship, but when it became known that a government was wanted for that job the German Foreign Office saw to it that the person selected was of the right sort."

He added, however, that the lady was quite out of the way of getting any official information, as she never had access to the official rooms in the Prime Minister's house. But she could collect what the German Foreign Office valued very much—gossip about high-placed personages, their peculiarities, their habits, their methods of doing work and of living, and their failings, if any, in the domestic circle.

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MAURICE MAETERLINCK

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., H. E. Major General F. H. KILLY, C.B., and Commodore R. N. ANSTON, C.M.G., R.N.,

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50 Trained Birds

A special corps de ballet of 25

Orchestra of 25 under Professor Gonzales

Gala Night Saturday, Nov. 7th

Prices: Dress Circle \$5.- Stalls \$4.-

Second Night TUESDAY, November 10th

Prices: Dress Circle and Stalls \$3.-

Pit \$2.- (These Seats can now be Reserved)

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Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S to holders of Advance

Tickets on October 27th at 9 A.M.

General Booking from October 29th

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Mr. H. G. Allen Mr. E. R. Lambert
Mr. C. M. Alport Mr. A. Langston
Mr. M. Angelo Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. & Mrs. Athol Mr. & Mrs. E. P. Lyle
Anderson & Maud Mr. J. Macdonald
Mr. E. R. Bell Mr. J. R. Macdonald
Mr. C. D. J. Bell Mr. & Mrs. N. Mac
Mr. G. A. Bona Mr. & Mrs. N. Mac
Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Bishop Mr. R. Mann and son
Mr. W. M. Black Dr.

BY TELEGRAPH.

London, Oct. 17, 4.10 p.m.

A Paris communique states that there is no marked change in East Prussia.

The Austro-German armies in the middle of the Vistula have been compelled to act on the defensive along the whole front.

There is continual fighting south of Przemysl, and the Russians have taken 500 prisoners.

4.50 p.m.

A Petrograd official despatch states there have been slight engagements on the East Russian front. The Austrians and Germans took the offensive on Thursday on the middle of the Vistula and in Galicia.

FRENCH CONSULAR TELEGRAMS.

The latest telegrams received through the local French Consulate General are:—

Via Peking.

German made an advance from Antwerp towards Thalt and Bruges occupying that town on the 14th; also from Audenarde towards Courtrai. German evacuated left bank of the Lys between Lys and Labasse canal. Situation standing unchanged. Germans occupied defensively Arras-Brussels-Lys, West of Labasse; and came in contact with Allies between Lys and Arras. Violent fighting took place at Verquennes, that town remaining to the Allies. Notable progress was made between Arras and Albert by the French who took Hannescamps. In the direction of the Oise and Somme nothing changed. German shelled French line south of Lechelles, Bousdovobes, but without infantry attacks. Between Oise and Meuse rivers French made an advance towards Crouchy, North-East of Berry-au-Bac, and Rheims road and direction of Rheims taking out several German trenches. Between Meuse and Moselle rivers French repulsed German attacks South-East of Verdun in the night of 13, and made progress the 14th South Verdun to Metz road. German offensive against Manderscheid, North of St. Die, definitely checked.

Official telegram from French Government through Peking:—The 15th was marked by new progress of Allies notably groups South of St. Mihiel region, South-East Rheims region, Loire region, North-West of Rheims and between Bethune and Lens. Allies took up again Ingouva, Estaires and action of their troops is extending actually from Ypres region to the sea.

HIVAS, Oct. 17, 3.50 a.m.

Relative calm prevailed on the greatest part of the front in region of Arras, St. Mihiel. We again gained some ground at Arras, St. Mihiel districts. On the right bank of the Lys the Allied troops re-occupied Laventie, Houbain and the immediate approaches of Arras. In the Ypres district and up to the North the situation unchanged.

VIOLENT GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

London, Oct. 19, 12.45 a.m.

The official announcement made in Paris at 11 o'clock yesterday evening stated:—The Germans essayed two violent attacks to the north and east of St. Die. They were repulsed with serious losses to the enemy.

No other information of importance was received regarding the day's operations.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE IN NORTHERN AREA.

Enemy Driven Back Thirty Miles.

London, Oct. 18, 9.50 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the British troops have made good progress in the Northern area during the last few days and that the Allies have driven back the enemy more than thirty miles.

BIG BRITISH NAVAL VICTORY.

Four German Destroyers Sunk.

London, Oct. 17, 7.30 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that a cruiser, accompanied by destroyers, engaged four German destroyers off the Dutch coast in the afternoon. All the enemy's destroyers were sunk.

LATER.

The British loss in the action was one officer and four men wounded. The damage sustained by the British destroyers was slight. Thirty-one German survivors were made prisoners.

GERMANS OCCUPY OSTEND?

London, Oct. 17, 4.30 p.m.

An Amsterdam message states it is officially announced in Berlin that the Germans occupied Ostend on Thursday.

THE SCHELDT REPORTED TO BE MINED.

London, Oct. 18.

It is reported that the Germans have mined the Scheldt below Antwerp.

RUSSIA PROTECTING HER COAST.

London, Oct. 1.35 p.m. 17.

It is officially announced that owing to the presence of German submarines at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland and the danger from torpedoes on the Russian coast, the Russian Government has been compelled to mine the sea from the Gulf of Riga to the Aland Islands.

DUTCH LINER STRIKES A MINE IN THE NORTH SEA.

London, Oct. 18.

The Dutch liner *Noordam* (gross tonnage 12,531), bound from New York for Rotterdam, has sent out a wireless message that she has struck a mine in the North Sea, but is proceeding under her own steam. Seven persons on board are injured.

THE LOSS OF THE "HAWKE."

London, Oct. 1.35 p.m. 17.

The Admiralty confirms the statement that Lieut-Commander Rosoman, *Canberra*, *Dennis* and *Lytt*, and *Bowdoin* *Austin* were saved from the *Hawke*, but it fears that the remainder of the officers are lost.

[Lieut-Commander Rosoman a few years ago was attached to the *Tamar* in Hongkong and therefore is known to many in the Colony.]

GERMAN CRUISER AT HONOLULU.

London, Oct. 17, 2.50 p.m.

The German cruiser *Geier* has arrived at Honolulu for repairs to her engines, which will occupy several weeks.

The American Government is refusing to prevent a violation of neutrality.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE CASUALTIES AT ANTWERP.

London, Oct. 17, 4.15 p.m.

The Admiralty announces the following casualties in the Royal Naval Division at Antwerp:—

Battalion Commander Maxwell, late Grenadier Guards, and Sub. Lieut. Ridge, Volunteer Reserve, killed.

Thirty-six officers are interned in Holland, including Commodore Wilfred Henderson, Commanding First Brigade.

All are in the Volunteer Reserve, with the exception of two Officers of the Indian Army, a Commander in the Navy, five Lieutenants in the Navy, a Captain of R.N.L.L., Major Hon. W. Trevelyan and Major Bryce, Coldstream, and Major Fletcher, Scots Guards.

THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

Bombardment Of The Forts.

Mr. S. Imai, Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong, has kindly sent us the following communication sent to him officially from Tokyo:—

"The Commander-in-Chief of the Second Squadron reports on the 15th October that one part of our Second Division, together with one British cruiser, proceeding to the north of Ta long Island on the 14th October, heavily bombarded the Hui and Hui Chuan Chue fortresses destroying part of them. At the same time, one of our aeroplanes, flying over the Hui Chuan Chue fortress, threw bombs upon it, while observing the effect of our firing. In this battle we sustained no damage."

CANADA'S MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

London, Oct. 17, 11.45 p.m.

It is announced that the Bank of England will advance the money required this year for Canada's military expenditure. A permanent War Loan will be floated later.

WHAT TURKEY IS DOING.

London, Oct. 17, 6.25 p.m.

A message from Constantinople states that the Turkish fleet has assembled at the entrance to the Bosphorus. Several warships have proceeded to the Black Sea. The gathering is apparently due to the cruise of the Russian Black Sea fleet.

7.15 p.m.

The Turkish Fleet has returned to the Sea of Marmora.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

London, Oct. 18, 2 p.m.

A message from Constantinople says that the Porte states officially that Turkey entertains no aggressive intentions against Egypt, which, the statement points out, is a Turkish province.

THE AUSTRIANS AGAIN SEVERELY DEFEATED.

London, Oct. 17, 4.30 p.m.

A Nish official despatch states that the Serbians and Montenegrins on Wednesday completely defeated the Austrians in a desperate battle at Glassinatz, a plateau which dominates the fortifications of Sarajevo.

BOMBARDMENT OF CATTARO.

London, Oct. 17, 4.30 p.m.

A Rome despatch says the Allied Fleets' guns at Mount Lovchen violently resumed the bombardment of Cattaro.

WAR NEWS.

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

Letters from home tell of the barbarous slaughter in cold blood of a detachment of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders. The detachment, two or three hundred strong, was ambushed and cut off from the main body, and seeing that resistance was useless, the captain surrendered. The Germans, it is stated, collected the Highlanders arms and then barbarously shot down the officer and all his men in cold blood. Such a cowardly act is bound to be terribly revenged by the murdered men's comrades.

SIEGE OF NAMUR.

Defenders Blunder Badly.

MUCH CONSEQUENT SLAUGHTER.

Ostend, Sept. 9th.—Survivors from Namur state that General Hichel and staff, who had charge of the garrison, made two mistakes. They allowed the enemy to come too close without attacking, and waited too long for help from the French, who were unable to send assistance in time. The Belgians waited along the Meuse for weeks for the Germans on the other bank to attack them, happy in the belief every day's delay was a gain on the path of victory, whereas the Germans, benefiting by the lesson learnt at Liege, instead of hurrying regiments on the Belgians, waited for the arrival of enormous siege guns, screened by a curtain of cavalry.

Finally, under cover of a fog, the enemy placed 33 guns out of range of the Belgian guns, and concentrated the fire on a small section. The Germans had been accurately informed of the Namur defences.

One survivor relates that for ten hours the Belgians, in an entrenchment and lying flat, suffered a terrible ordeal. They were unable to see the enemy or fire a shot, and if they put their heads above the parapets they were simply mown off. Whole regiments were decimated.

Meanwhile the invaders' guns were turned on the Magerit and Marcheville forts, which were only armed with old-fashioned guns. The Magerit fired ten shots, but received 1,200 shells at the rate of 20 per minute. It soon surrendered.

General Hichel and staff were taken out that they that the fortress would hold out that they had not provided for the possibility of a retreat. Great confusion thus ensued, and the narrow road was choked with a swirling torrent of men, horses, and vehicles. Many wounded Belgians were left behind. The Germans followed close on the fugitives' heels, and slayed from the

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIR BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps, of the muscles, bruises, and like injuries, as Chamberlain's Pair Balm. It will effect a cure in less than thirty minutes other treatments.

For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

fortresses, field artillery, and many motor cars fell into their hands.

The fugitives hoped to join a French reinforcement at Saint Germain from Dinant, but the French, being overwhelmed at Dinant, could only send two regiments, which bravely fought their way through, with heavy losses.

The Germans, moving rapidly, cut off the Franco-Belgian retreat at Bois de Villiers, where the enemy's machine guns disabled some of the Belgian guns, and made a clean sweep of several motor cars filled with officers. At last the retreating forces cut their way through, but at terrible cost, with their ranks broken and regiments hopelessly intermingled.

The retreat was continued, but the fugitives were ever pursued and harassed. They then tumbled right on the path of the French retreat from Charleroi. This further demoralized the Belgians, who however, eventually reached Philippeville, where they reformed. Thence they reached Rogen in seven days. The Belgian garrison and field army originally numbered 25,000 but only 12,000 escaped.

The cases of notifiable diseases reported last week were two of diphtheria, of which one was fatal; and four of enteric, of which all but one were fatal. The diphtheria patients were one Britisher and one Chinese; and one of the enteric patients was Indian, the others being Chinese.

In his efforts to augment the local contributions to the Prince of Wales' Fund the proprietor of the Grand Hotel met with gratifying success, on Saturday evening. The company which set down to the special dinner arranged in its aid, and in the concert which followed had the assistance of a number of well-known local amateurs. The dining hall and lounge were decorated with the colours of the Allies. Little Miss Reinmann, daughter of the proprietor, wearing a dainty Japanese costume, made an appeal on behalf of the children rendered fatherless by the war, and by her solo of picture postcard portraits of the Prince of Wales secured \$60 for the fund.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the streets until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the children's beds, which form the child's throat, when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting diphtheria. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SHANGHAI STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary of the Hongkong Stock Association has courteously informed us that he received a telegram from Shanghai this morning stating that it had been decided to postpone the August, September and October Settlements to November; and that the rate of interest was to be 8 per cent.

NORTH RIVER TRAIN ATTACKED BY ROBBERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

The robbers along the Canton-Hankow Railroad between Canton and Ying-tak are getting bolder and bolder. Several days ago the paymaster was going down the track from Ying-tak on his hand car to pay off the workmen. He was held up a few miles south of Ying-tak and relieved of his money. Last Wednesday about 35 miles north from Canton the train was attacked by a band of over a hundred robbers. These men shot into the train while it was running at full speed. The train forces did not halt but rushed the train through the infested section. No one was struck by the bullets from the robbers.

The next day a large body of soldiers were placed on the train to be ready for the robbers as we passed through the infested section. There were about 75 well armed soldiers. These soldiers were mostly placed in the first and second class coaches. As we reached a hilly section where the robbers were thought to be in hiding the watchman saw what he thought to be the leaders of the robbers. He yelled out "Robbers." The soldiers awoke below the windows and commenced firing in the direction of the robbers. They were side by side with the passenger car, shooting constantly for some time. Probably 150 shots were discharged, but no reply came from the robbers. The train rushed along and soon passed into the open fields, every one feeling a little relieved. During the shooting some of the soldiers were looking out to see if any robbers could be seen, and but little sign of robbers were noticeable to us.

The Rev. Mr. Mowson of the New Zealand Mission, who lives in that section, says there is a large band of robbers hiding in the hills and mountains. They come down to the rivers and steal, robbing the farmers and merchants' things. It is generally understood that they are planning to attack the train. Formerly these robbers were river pirates, but as the river traffic has ceased to be profitable for robbers, they are seeking to make good their loss by falling on the villages and the train. It is to be hoped that sufficient soldiers will be sent to clear the country along the railroad of these bad characters and restore peace to the land.

FRENCH CONVENT CHARITY SALE.

Opened To-day.

One of the most deserving philanthropic institutions in the City is the French Convent which for years has opened its doors to destitute children. Supported in the main by a grant from the French people, in Europe, where every scholar hands over his or her earnings for the fund to relieve distress in China, the French Convent in Hongkong annually augments its funds by a sale usually held and meritoriously patronised, at the City Hall. This year, chiefly because of the war, the sale which was opened last morning at the Convent, was conducted on a smaller scale. There was, however, every indication that the sum total realized would not fall short of the amount taken in previous years.

As usual, the efforts had the assistance of a number of distinguished ladies in Hongkong. Lady May visited the Home this morning and expressed herself delighted, not only with the general cleanliness of the hall and warms, but also with the healthy and lively appearance of the children, and last but by no means least, the abundance of needlework for sale. The Chinese children easily take to needlework, the blind girls being particularly clever. Some are so proficient that they can thread their own needles and produce a copy of a pattern no matter how intricate.

The exhibition of work for sale took place on one of the lower verandahs. The ladies superintending and assisting were:—the Misses Liebert, Mrs. Holroyd, Miss Hoskyn, Mrs. Teasdale, Madame Thomas, Miss. Thomas, Mrs. Grant-Smith, Madame D. Obaldia, Madame Bancha, Mrs. Mathison, the Misses Gordon, Mrs. Paul Hodgson, Mrs. A. R. Bishop, Mrs. R. Hancock, Miss Leach, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Hendrickson, Mrs. Leefe, Mrs. Tedman, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Lindsay Wood.

There is also a refreshment stall which was superintended by Miss May, Mrs. L. G. Bird, Mrs. H. W. Looker, Mrs. A. L. Leefe, Miss Baker-Brown and Miss Cunningham.

The thanks of the Reverend Mother Superior are extended to the following for their generosity: the Dairy Farm Co., Messrs. Watson and Co., Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., and Messrs. Weissmann.

LANDLORD'S INDECRETION.

Tenant Wrongfully Arrested.

Award of Damages.

The part-board action brought by the Chun Koo firm of 88, Queen's Road Central, against H. Pirry, of the same address, to recover \$225 alleged to be due as rent of the first and second floors of the premises named, again came before Mr. Justice Hazelard in the summary Court this morning. At the former hearing it was stated that on the previous day defendant was arrested on an affidavit sworn to by plaintiff, and damages were claimed, defendant's solicitor submitting that the arrest was wrongful and certain statements in the affidavit were inaccurate.

Mr. E. M. Tozer represented defendant, Mr. J. H. Gardner appearing for plaintiff.

His Lordship found that defendant's arrest was wrongful and awarded him \$250 as damages against plaintiff. On the claim for costs for plaintiff \$100 was given.

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BLACK AND YELLOW.
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& YOKOHAMA	Capo J. GAULT, R.M.S.	25th Oct.	Passage.
SHANGHAI	WANKIN	27th Oct.	Freight and
	Capo J. GAULT, R.M.S.	27th Oct.	Passage.
LONDON & GENOA	CANDIA	28th Oct.	Freight
via SUEZ CANAL	Capo J. GAULT, R.M.S.	28th Oct.	Passage.

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SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under the British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

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For further information, rates, itineraries, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141

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SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINCHU	Oct. 20, at 4 p.m.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	SUNSHINE	Oct. 21, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KANCHU	Oct. 22, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	HUICHU	Oct. 24, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LICHU	Oct. 25, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TACHU	Oct. 27, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTIAN' and S.S. 'HANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhu', 'Taming', & 'Tach' Excellent Staterooms, accommodations, and electric fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, etc. on 'Taming' and 'Tach'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Shanghai', and the S.S. 'Lanchow', 'Lachow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodations, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers kind passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SANDAKAN	HEINSANG	TUE. DAY, Oct. 20, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUSANG	THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 23, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LIENSHING	SUNDAY, Oct. 25, Daylight.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSING	TUESDAY, Oct. 27, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, KUBE & MOU	POOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Katsuo, Naniwa, & Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsing, Kumsang, and Gwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tientsin.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Katsi, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 21a.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 21a.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	'MONMOUTHSHIRE'	About 4th November.

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND via HONOLULU	'GLENROY'	About 24th November.
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For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 21a Sub No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APOAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HOTELS

KINGSLERE HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans. Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout. Telephone No. 1122. Cable Address: "Kingslere".

Apply to A.B.G. Code 1th Ed. Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

At ELIZABETH TRAMWAY Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Bath and Sanitary Fixtures. Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. R. H. NORTH. Telephone Address: "Victoria".

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £23,822,185.
I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500
II—Yield Funds £3,899,114
III—Life and Annuity Funds £16,135,161
Sinking Fund Account £8,531

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,152
Life and Annuity £1,974,269
Revenue Marine Department £292,692
Other Receipts £430,198
£5,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 a.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON General Managers

PATTELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE

DON'T

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO

THE PARCEL POST SERVICE TO

TO LET.

19, 21, 23 & 25 SHELLEY STREET, newly painted and colourwashed. No. 59 The Peak (5 Cameron Villas). BEACONSFIELD, Battery Path. No. 10 BELLIOS TERRACE. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1914. 1027

TO LET.

NO. 4 CLIFTON GARDENS (17 Conduit Road). 1 HILLSIDE, 110 The Peak. "HATHERLEIGH" 11 Conduit Road. GODOWN 98, Wanchai Road. GODOWN No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town. GODOWN No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Oct. 3, 1914. 940

TO LET.

NO. 3 "WORMSBY VILLAS" Kowloon. Buildings at the rear of Lyceum Villas. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage. Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PRODUCTIONS. Hongkong, Oct. 14, 1914. 1093

TO LET.

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914. IN CANTON, ON SHAMKIN LANE 55. The premises now in the occupation of the BANK OF TAIWAN LTD. The premises on SHAMKIN LANE No. 34, now in the occupation of Messrs. FINELL and PART. Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd. Hongkong, October 8, 1914. 9

TO LET.

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE STREET. Apply HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD. Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 643

TO LET.

168 The Peak. THE KENNELS. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1914. 1074

TO LET.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914. 1075

TO LET.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the GERMAN BANK. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, June 16, 1914.

TO LET.

TOP FIVE HUMPHREYS BUILDINGS. Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914.

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon, Cheap Rentals. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1914.

TO LET.

EXCHANGE. Hongkong, October 19, 1914.

On London... 1/8 3/4
On demand... 1/8 3/4
On 30 days sight... 1/8 3/4
On 4 months sight... 1/8 3/4
On 6 months sight... 1/8 3/4
On 9 months sight... 1/8 3/4
On 12 months sight... 1/8 3/4
On 15 months sight... 1/8 3/4
On 18 months sight... 1/8 3/4
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